

THREATS OFF HIS SALARY.

Grain Inspector Blanchard May Be Starved Out Completely.

STATE BOARD MEMBERS DETERMINED.

He is Regarded as a Figure Head and the Old War is Again Revived—Other Lincoln Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The old war between the State Board of Transportation and Grain Inspector Blanchard has broken out afresh. This time the board has put Blanchard in a state of siege, or in other words, proposes to starve him out.

Blanchard was appointed by the governor to the position of state grain inspector, but the board has never taken kindly to him and he has been a subject of condemnation both in the meetings of the board and by the individual members outside of it. They declared him a mere figure head put up to draw a salary and therefore voted to "starve" him out by refusing to pay him.

Despite these open statements, Blanchard, that gentleman who remained in office, and according to the makeshift for the occasion provided by the board, he had to appear in person before the board and receive his salary as high as a price as possible.

According to reports grain inspection at Omaha has been very quiet and there was every evidence that both Blanchard and his deputy would make their salaries out of the fees. Therefore day before yesterday the members of the board unanimously passed a resolution that all fees received by the state grain inspector be turned into the state treasury.

The resolution looked innocent enough on its face, but there is a deep significance in it. It means that Mr. Blanchard is to be starved out.

There is no provision made by statute for the payment of the state grain inspector and all fees once turned into the state treasury cannot be taken out. At first to meet the emergency the board instructed the inspector to apply the fees to the deputy and that of his assistant. But the old antagonism against Blanchard has asserted itself and this only source of revenue has been cut off.

The members of the board smile significantly when the matter is mentioned. The establishment of the Harris elevator in Lincoln, the first public warehouse in the state will necessitate the transfer of the state grain inspector, weighmaster and registrar to Lincoln, and the board will have plenty of time to look after the private warehouses in Omaha. This will require Mr. Blanchard to personally inspect the grain here, a task which the members of the board believe him incompetent to do.

At the meeting of the State Board of Transportation this afternoon the members of the board endorsed the action of the Board of Secretaries in the Pawnee City overboard bridge matter. The Pawnee City and Nebraska Railway company will therefore have merely to build an overhead bridge over their tracks as far as their right of way on each side. The city will have to build the approaches. There is an intimation that the city attorney will appeal the case to the supreme court.

Mr. C. E. Perkins, president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, Mr. George W. Holdrege, Jr., general agent of the B. & M. Railroad company, and Mr. T. M. Marquette, general attorney of the road, appeared before the board, and it was made to appear that the board had no pending in the supreme court of the state, wherein the state, upon the relation of the attorney general, is plaintiff against the Republican Valley & Wyoming Railroad company, which is defendant, was dismissed, the said Republican Valley & Wyoming Railroad company would complete and put into active operation its line of railroad during the present season, and without delay, as far as Waucoma, in Chase county, at least. Recognizing the urgent need of said railroad to the people the attorney general was directed to dismiss said suit without prejudice.

Those voting were Benton, Hill, Allen, Humphrey and Hastings.

The completion of this railroad means a great deal to the people living in the Republican valley and will be the first railroad constructed in Nebraska for a year and a half.

SPRINGFIELD DIVORCE CASE.

The Springfield divorce case was given an airing in the district court today. The sensational features predicted failed to materialize. Mrs. Mary V. Springer, the plaintiff, asserted merely that her husband, Matthew E. Springer, who is a lawyer and representative of the Richardson Silk company of Chicago, received a very handsome salary and was a good father, most of it and failed to provide her with the means suitable for her station in life, and she was forced to fall back upon her own earnings and the earnings of her child. A peculiar feature of the case is that in the summer preceding Mrs. Springer's departure for Iowa to live with her mother her husband gave a grand lawn to a number of friends.

Springer failed to put in an appearance to answer the charges made and the wife was granted a divorce and the custody of the child.

OUTWITTED A CREDITOR.

George Hosselman tells with much zest how he managed to thwart the scheme of one of his creditors to get hold of \$1,500 which he had safe and secure in his pocket. This money Hosselman had saved out of the wreck, "because," said he, "I did not propose to walk out of town like a tramp."

When Hargreaves induced one of my clerks to swear out a warrant against me," he continued, "it was without doubt his plan to have me searched at the jail, the money taken from my person and then immediately serve an attachment on the jailer. He was arrested the officers attempted to hustle me off to the county jail without giving me any chance to see an attorney. Finally saw through the scheme and refused to go any further until I could consult with an attorney. Seeing that I was very likely to be arrested, I granted my request. The first lawyer I thought of was E. E. Brown, the attorney for my wife in the divorce suit. I called him up by phone, telling him that I was in a tight place before I got to the jail. He did so. At the jail I asked for a private interview with one of the lawyers and it was granted. On being alone with Brown I emptied my pockets of all the money and other valuables I had and said to him: "Here is all I have. He dumped them into his pocket. When I was searched and nothing found on my person, you ought to have seen the look of astonishment that came over the faces of the officers."

Although Mrs. Hosselman has brought suit for a divorce from Hosselman, she has decided his splendid home to his wife and put her name at the head of the list of the persons foreclosed by mortgage on the property.

Hosselman was arraigned this afternoon before Justice Conran to answer the charge of criminal intimacy with Miss Lillie Hart. He was found guilty and held to the district court for trial. He furnished bonds for his appearance.

THAT RIOT CASE.

The long delayed trial of Chief of Police Dinges and almost the entire police force for resisting the writ of replevin on gambling appliances, and the case of the demolition of the city vault during a somewhat riotous scene, has been finally decided. It was heard before Justice Cochran and the exciting scenes of that memorable night were rehearsed at length. After hearing all the evidence the jury decided that the police men had done right in preventing the riotous scene and his posse from seizing, even by force of replevin, the confiscated gambling appliances which were being held by the officers.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The opening of the new Lansing theater November 23 will be a triumph on the theater will be seated with the most delicate perfumes and there will be a profusion of flowers. The demand for boxes on that evening so greatly exceeds the supply that

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LABOR WELL EMPLOYED EVERYWHERE.

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Reports from all parts of the country show that the business, though interrupted somewhat by the elections, has been large in volume. At Boston the failure of the Maverick bank caused some uneasiness, but business continues steady and healthy. No lack of confidence is seen and money is easy.

Western reports still show the effect of a pronounced grain movement. At Chicago receipts of wheat for the week ending last night, the increase in dressed beef is 100 percent, in oats, hides and wool 35 percent, and in flour 10 percent. A quarter in barley, one-half in cured meats, some decrease in cheese, butter and cattle, while receipts are but a quarter of last week.

Sales of dry goods, clothing and shoes are largely in excess of last year, and money is fairly abundant. At Milwaukee receipts of wheat for the week ending last night, the increase in dressed beef is 100 percent, in oats, hides and wool 35 percent, and in flour 10 percent. A quarter in barley, one-half in cured meats, some decrease in cheese, butter and cattle, while receipts are but a quarter of last week.

At St. Louis money is much stimulated by large crops and money is easy. The demand for wheat is closing well at still prices, and the output of flour is 200,000 barrels, against 150,000 last year, while at Denver receipts of wheat for the week ending last night, the increase in dressed beef is 100 percent, in oats, hides and wool 35 percent, and in flour 10 percent. A quarter in barley, one-half in cured meats, some decrease in cheese, butter and cattle, while receipts are but a quarter of last week.

At Kansas City trade keeps in good shape, at Omaha is active and at Denver improving. At Memphis business is very fair; at New Orleans cotton receipts are heavy; sugar receipts liberal and rice steady. The only cities reporting monetary pressure are Omaha and Savannah.

The iron industry, in spite of the lowest prices ever known for some products, shows no disposition to curtail the demand for manufactured iron and steel does not diminish. Copper trade is just now unsettled, but it is slightly stronger, though lead is lower at 4 cents. A slight decrease appears in the shipments of boots and shoes from Boston. Trade in dry goods looks a little better, spring wools are in more demand; the dress goods season is fairly satisfactory and agents have begun to show overcoats with fair results. The market for wool is now equal to last year's, but for the whole season this far it has been considerably larger.

Speculation has lifted wheat 1½ cents, though the western receipts continue enormous. Exports for the week thus far are about equal to the previous week. Corn has declined half a cent, with some what increased receipts at the west, and cotton is one-eighth of a cent lower, with heavy receipts at southern ports. Pork products and hogs are somewhat lower, but coffee is half a cent higher. The general average of prices is a shade lower than a week, and the markets are less embarrassed than usual by cliques maintaining artificial prices.

In the main labor is well employed with few controversies about wages. Throughout the country collections seem to be fair for the season, and on the whole, gradually increasing activity is shown.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days numbered 29, as compared with 27 the week before. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 215.

LAST WEEK'S CLEARINGS.

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